

FAREWELL SERVICE TO REV. W. R. L. SMITH, D.D.

Pastor of Second Baptist Church
Bids His People
Good-by.

GOES TO CHAPEL HILL

Many Testify to Value of His
Ministry
Here.

In a farewell service that was extremely impressive, Rev. W. R. L. Smith, D. D., last night brought to a close thirteen years of notable ministry as pastor of the Second Baptist Church. Tears, smiles, warm expressions of love and esteem, congratulations and regrets characterized the parting of the pastor and his people; regrets at the realization that his stay among them was now actually at an end; congratulations upon the work he had done; expressions of confidence in that which he is yet to do. There were tears when Dr. Smith told his people that his going away from them was but an incident in the life of every pastor and in the life of every church. There were smiles when Prof. W. A. Harris, of Richmond College, told how on one occasion the pastor's enthusiasm at an athletic contest in which the college was represented had brought on an attack of hoarseness which resulted in his absence from his pulpit on the Sunday morning following.

Many Take Part.
The musical program consisted of a solo, duet and quartet numbers. William Elliston presided. Those who made addresses were: Mr. Elliston, Dr. George B. Steel, chairman of the board of de-



REV. W. R. L. SMITH, D. D.

cons: F. T. Crump, superintendent of the Sunday school; C. R. Guy and J. H. Montgomery, of the men's Bible classes; President James Nelson, of the Woman's College; Prof. W. A. Harris, of Richmond College; Rev. R. J. Willingham, D. D., secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, and others.

The committee that arranged for the occasion was composed of George B. Steel, R. J. Willingham, Jr., and Joseph S. James.

In opening the service Mr. Elliston said that in looking over the thirteen years during which Dr. Smith has been pastor the congregation must feel the great debt of gratitude that was due for the success of the church. "Never before in its history was there such

marked evidence of this success than at the present time," he said.

Presents Handsome Check.
Dr. Steel said Dr. Smith's resignation came as a complete surprise to the board of deacons, which he represented. The pastor had given no intimation of his intentions until just a few days before his resignation was announced. Dr. Steel said that the pastor's resignation had not come as the result of any difference of opinion between him and the people of his church. He pointed with pride to the fact that the congregation was without divisions. Dr. Steel stated that 650 members had been added to the congregation in the years in which Dr. Smith had been pastor and that the Sunday school, under his direction, had grown until it had become a model for the denomination. He referred to the fact that Dr. Smith was a trustee of Richmond College, the Woman's College, the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and that he had been a contributor to the official church organ, the Religious Herald. In closing, Dr. Steel presented to the pastor a token from the congregation in the form of a handsome check.

Others Acknowledge Worth.
Superintendent Crump, of the Sunday school, expressed on behalf of the school his deepest regret at the action of Dr. Smith in departing from Richmond. He told of the wonderful progress made by the Sunday school under his administration.

Dr. James Nelson paid a high tribute to Dr. Smith, referring particularly to the part he had taken in the interests of education.

Dr. Harris eulogized the departing pastor for the work he had done in the interests of his church and congregation and his wide-spread counsel in the affairs of Richmond College.

Dr. Smith Responds.
In response Dr. Smith told his people how deeply he was moved at the many expressions of love and esteem which had been shown him. He said that his departure was but an incident in the life of every pastor and in the life of every church, and that it should bring no sorrow, although it was but natural that there should be regret at the severance of ties which had been so pleasant.

ant. He manifested a certain degree of enthusiasm in speaking of his new field. He stated that it would offer many opportunities, of which he hoped to be able to take advantage, to the mutual benefit of himself and the members of his new charge.

Dr. Smith tendered his resignation to the congregation of the Second Baptist Church on the morning of Sunday, July 31, to accept a call to Chapel Hill, N. C. The matter was referred to the board of deacons, which later decided to consent to serve the pastoral relations in accordance with the expressed wishes of Dr. Smith.

Built New Church.
Since 1897, when he came to Richmond, Dr. Smith had served the congregation efficiently and well. His administration was one of remarkable success, great progress having been made in all departments, and it was he who inaugurated the movement which resulted in the erection of the magnificent new church edifice at Franklin and Adams Streets. Dr. Smith will leave for Chapel Hill within the next few days. He will be accompanied by his wife and daughter, two sons having decided to remain here. Chapel Hill is the seat of the University of North Carolina, and the several hundred students who annually attend that institution will compose a portion of Dr. Smith's new congregation.

No successor has yet been named, that action having been deferred by the board of deacons until some time next month. During the month of September Rev. E. V. Mullen, D. D., president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, of Louisville, Ky., will occupy the pulpit.

Charged With Cutting.
Troy Harris, colored, was arrested last night on a charge of feloniously cutting Julius Christian.

Marriage Licenses.
Marriage licenses were issued yesterday in the Hustings Court to Frank Bowler and Grace Austin, and to Joseph Thomas and Edna Shepherdson.

Return to Richmond.
Mr. and Mrs. Travers Daniels, Jr., who have been spending the summer at Brookland Park, have returned to the city and will reside at 320 East Franklin Street.

**Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder**
neutralizes the destructive acids of the mouth—cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

CHAPMAN TAKES SECOND WIFE

Evangelist, Who Conducted Campaign Here, Marries in Providence.



MRS. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN.

After a brief engagement Miss Mabel Cornelia Moulton, of Providence, R. I., was married on Tuesday to Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., of New York, the preacher and evangelist, who is well known in all parts of the world. The marriage was a simple one, and was celebrated at the home of the bride in Elmwood Avenue, with only relatives and intimate friends present. Rev. Elijah Hanley, pastor of the First Baptist Church, officiated, assisted by an old friend of the bridegroom, Rev. Ford C. Ottman, of Stamford, Conn.

Attending the bride were Mrs. Ralph C. Norton, of Minneapolis, and Miss Dorothy Barnett Moulton, the bride's niece. Robert E. Davis was best man. The ushers were Charles H. Denison, of New York, and Benjamin F. Moulton. The bride wore a gown of blue tulle, with yoke trimmings and veil of rose point. She carried a bouquet of white roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have gone on an automobile trip. In September they will go to Wales, where Dr. Chapman will confer with clergymen of that country. Mrs. Chapman is prominent in religious circles. They met last February after his return from Australia.

Dr. Chapman conducted an evangelistic campaign in the City Auditorium January, 1909, which attracted thousands of Richmond people nightly.

BOOK COMPANIES ALREADY IN SOUP

Proposed Provision Now Exists
in Contracts for Primary
Supplies.

STATE OFFICER MARRIED

Surprises His Associates—In-
creased Number of Men
Employed.

Apparently those book publishing foreign corporations now engaged in furnishing primary and grammar grade school books in Virginia are equally as liable to the payment of fees to the State Corporation Commission as are those whose contracts for furnishing high school books are being held up. This, of course, is presuming the correctness of the position of Attorney-General Samuel W. Williams.

The clause in the proposed contract which is relied upon to prevent the concerns from alleging that they do an interstate business, and that they cannot be interfered with, is precisely the same in both cases. In fact, it was copied verbatim by the Attorney-General from the existing contract with those concerns which are now engaged in furnishing primary and grammar grade books under the adoption of two years ago.

Must Supply Demand.
This provision requires the companies to keep a supply of books constantly on hand in each school division, county and city in the State, so that pupils may be enabled to purchase them at all times.

No decision has been reached by the Attorney-General's office as to the course to be pursued with reference to the firms selling primary and grammar school books. It is possible that some action will be taken after the contract matter has been settled. In some instances the same companies are furnishing both kinds of books, and these, it would seem, must pay whether they sign the new contracts or not.

The clause regarding keeping books on sale was, it is presumed, provided by the Department of Public Instruction at the time of the prior adoption. It is still believed that all, or practically all, of the foreign corporations will within the next few days pay the required fees, although it is generally predicted that they will proceed to test the Attorney-General's ruling in the courts.

Chief Clerk Married
Popular Official Surprises Closest Friends and Associates.
There was general interest in the State government buildings yesterday over the announcement in The Times-Dispatch of the wedding of Chief Clerk C. Lee Moore, of the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, and Mrs. Florence Warren Macdougall on Tuesday. Mr. Moore had kept his approaching nuptials a secret even from his closest friends in the office.

Mr. Moore has been connected with the office in his present capacity for a quarter of a century. He knows the financial history and condition of the State by heart.

His bride resigned her position as matron at the City Home Hospital, effective yesterday.

MORE MEN EMPLOYED
Increases Shown by Labor Reports
Along Some Industrial Lines.
Noticeable increase in the number of persons employed in Virginia industrial plants along certain lines is apparent from the compiled reports in the office of Commissioner of Labor James B. Doherty. While the statistics are not as complete, it is evident that there will be marked increases in some industries.

Woodenware, tobacco, cotton and tanning plants show marked improvement. On the other hand, there are some decreases, including breweries.

TELL OF THREATS MADE BY MOORE

Several Witnesses Examined in
Case Growing Out of
Howell's Death.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Lovingston, Va., August 31.—The trial of John Moore, charged with the murder of Frank Howell on May 13, was continued to-day in Nelson Circuit Court, Judge Gordon presiding.

John F. Stevens testified that while on the way to Charlottesville with Moore, Moore told him that moonshiners put a bottle of whiskey in his pocket, which was given to Howell, from which "he made a die."

W. S. Massie, who reached the house shortly after the death of Howell, found Moore there, very nervous and restless. Mrs. Howell told Massie that Howell ate a lot of cherries, and that he ate a hearty supper. She told witness that Howell suffered with choking and smothering, and she gave him a totter in a short while, that he would die in the grave.

She made a second statement to Mr. Massie concerning his death somewhat contradictory to her first statement. She said that Howell had two little girls came to his house about 10 o'clock at night. They wanted sweet milk and eggs for their father, and said that John Moore "had poisoned papa." When he got to Howell's house he did not have any pulse. Mrs. Massie testified that she saw Moore shoot Howell; that rifle he would die in his own house inside of three months.

Pearl Howell, daughter of the dead man, gave testimony which goes to show that John Moore gave the whiskey which contained the poison, and that John Moore told her mother and father a few days after the burial not to think for a moment that he poisoned Howell; that it was given to him to kill Howell or put where he could get it. Ruth Howell testified the same as her sister, she being only ten years old. She made an excellent witness.

SEVERAL MAKE HIGH MARKS

Committee of Board of Police Commissioners Goes Over Examination Papers.
A committee of the Board of Police Commissioners, consisting of Douglas Gordon, Cliff Well and James F. Bradley, last night went over the examination papers for promotion to sergeant and of applicants for the positions on the force. There were seventeen applicants for promotion and thirty-four applicants for the force. The names of those who passed the examinations will not be given out until after the papers have been referred to the whole board.

Tobacco Experiments.
J. J. Owen, director of institutes with the Department of Agriculture, spent yesterday at Bowling Green, Caroline county, where there was a gathering of farmers. At this point

S.S.S. CURES RHEUMATISM

No case of Rheumatism was ever cured except by a thorough purification of the blood, just as long as the blood remains charged with fermenting uric acid poison the painful disease will continue. The pains and aches of Rheumatism are only symptoms, and it is true these may be scattered and temporarily relieved by the application of plasters, liniments and home remedies of various kinds, but the person who trifles with this dangerous disease by depending on local treatment alone is bound to pay for the mistake with constant suffering, later on. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism in the only way it is possible to cure the disease. It goes down into the blood and removes the uric acid from the circulation, so that the nerves, bones, muscles and joints are all lubricated and fed with nourishing matter, instead of being continually irritated and inflamed with the sharp, torturing impurity. When S. S. S. has cleansed the blood, the inflammation disappears, stiffened muscles are made supple, and every miserable symptom of Rheumatism is corrected. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

You-Tote Offices

CENTRAL. NORTH SIDE. EAST END.
107 North Seventh. North and Second St. 2021 East Broad St.
414 East Marshall. (works). WEST END. SOUTH SIDE.
811 East Main. 811 West Main. 1107 Hull Street.
301 North First. 714 West Broad.
You tote your goods to any of these offices and you get a cleaner wash, better starched and ironed job than you usually get. But the PRICES! The saving you will make on a fairly good-sized package will justify you coming in an automobile. Many do.

VIRGINIA LAUNDRY
Oldest in Business

HOODWINKING CLERGYMEN

When a small clique of men put up a scheme to harness the clergy of America and induce the ministers to turn "hitch up" the members of the churches, we should all take notice.

They couldn't harness the preachers in a bad cause except by deceiving them. Ministers of the gospel are essentially and fundamentally honest, but, like all men who work for the public good, they are at times misled by false statements.

Trust them when they have exact truth to speak from.

Now for the story which should interest every one for we are all either receivers of wages or we pay to wage earners and the freedom of each individual is at issue.

In various papers the following statement has been printed. Read it carefully at least twice.

"INTEREST IN LABOR SUNDAY"

"Labor Sunday—the Sunday preceding Labor Day—will be observed generally this year and in future years throughout the United States. This because of the American Federation of Labor declaration for the observance of that day. The numerous letters recently received at the American Federation of Labor headquarters from ministers is an assurance that interest in the idea of giving special attention to the cause of labor from the pulpit one day in the twelve months is widespread. Our readers are urged to try to bring about an understanding in their respective districts with representatives of the church so that ministers will make addresses that may attract trade unionists to the churches in large numbers for the day. Ministers should say what they think on the occasion in order that their trade union hearers may put the right estimate as to where the church stands on the question of the organization of labor. The more the subject is discussed, the better will it be for labor. Union ethics are sound—American Federational."

Observe that "Labor Union" men "are urged" to induce ministers to make addresses that will attract trade unionists to the churches "for the day." "Ministers should say," etc., and winds up with "Union ethics are sound," observe the hidden threat.

This is clipped from the American Federationist, the organ of Sam Gompers, et al.

This clipping has been sent to papers throughout the country and the Typographical Union men in the newspaper offices instructed to "urge" that it be printed.

That is one of the ways of the "machine." It looks harmless, so the papers print it.

But! Let's lift the cover and look under.

The hidden motive is as dangerous to the peace and liberty of the citizen as a called rattlesnake in the grass.

Organization by workmen to peacefully and successfully present their side is necessary and most commendable.

There are such organizations now rapidly winning their way to public confidence without strikes, dynamite or killing fellow-workmen.

(Some facts on this matter a little further along in this article.)

We see here a demand on the ministers of God, that they endorse and help build up the strike-producing, boycotting and violent American Federation of Labor.

Think of the man of God who teaches brotherly love being covertly ordered to praise and help get new members for an organization with a record for violence crime and murder done by its members the like of which the world has never seen.

Think of the thousands of women made widows and the increasing thousands of children left fatherless by the pistol, club, dynamite and boot heel of members of this Labor Trust.

Any one who recalls the countless murders done in the multitude of strikes in the past few years will agree this is no exaggeration.

Take just one as an illustration: There were some thirty men murdered and over 8000 bruised and maimed in the Chicago teamsters' strike.

There is seldom a day passes but somewhere in our country from one to a score of our fellow-men are assaulted or murdered by members of this band.

Then remember the homes blown up or burned. The families hounded, the rioting, burning of street cars, wrecking of trains and attempted or successful killing of passengers.

The general disturbance of industry and the thousands of dollars forced from tax-payers to pay extra police, sheriffs and militia to protect, even in a feeble way, the citizens from the mobs of members of the American Federation of Labor.

Then you will realize why the great peace-loving majority of over 80 millions of Americans protest against the growth of this crime-tainted organization comprising perhaps one and one-half million men, of which it is estimated at least seven-tenths are peace-loving citizens and are members by coercion and are not in sympathy with the three-tenths who have gained control and force their methods.

We find that a few designing men have seized control of the American Federation of Labor, just as some shrewd capitalists have secured control of some railroads and other interests and are now twisting and turning them into machines for personal profit and fame.

These men cunningly plan to force workmen to join and pay 25 to 75 cents a month in fees.

Various methods are used to "induce" workmen to join.

First, they talk of the "tyranny of capital" making slaves of workmen.

Then they work up enthusiasm about the "brotherhood of man" and other talk which experience has shown excites the emotions of workmen and they are induced to "join" and pay fees to the leaders.

The 5000 workmen in Battle Creek are, as a rule, free from the dictates of the great Labor Trust and still get the highest wages in Michigan. If they had yielded to the smooth talk of the agents of the trust and joined, they would pay in fees from \$1,250.00 to \$2,000.00 a month to the big trust and be subject to strike orders any time.

Now they save that and put the money into homes and family comforts.

But the managers of the American Federation of Labor have worked hard and long to harness them.

The trust has sent small bales of money and last winter 18 "organizers" to tie up Battle Creek. They hired halls, gave picture shows, smokers, etc., as an investment, looking to rich returns when they succeeded in having them tied hand and foot.

But they failed and the last of these "organizers" left Battle Creek on May 1st saying "it's no use."

The workmen knew the record of this great trust and formed their own association to protect their rights and also to protect them from the big Labor Trust.

In Philadelphia some 4,000 independent street car men, who mainly had families, had their own union and refused to join the big trust, preferring to be free to work or not as they pleased.

But the trust planned to force them into the fee-paying ranks, so a strike was ordered to compel the traction company to kick out these men and hire only Labor Trust members.

It was not a question of wages or hours, but to push the free men out of their positions where they were earning good money to support their families. The strike was ordered, not to raise wages or reduce hours, remember, but solely to throw out members of an independent union and make places only for Labor Trust members, and thus show the independent men they could not earn a living unless they first paid fees to the trust managers.

Incidentally, the people of Philadelphia must submit to no car service, looking and bloodied with millions in losses while these fee-hunting, notorious strike-seeking trust leaders were teaching the world that industry cannot be carried on except by workmen who first bend the knee, bow the head and pay fees.

How these men as strike leaders love to see their names in the papers each

morning! It's meat and bread to their souls.

Then think of the lordly power, and don't forget the steady flow of money squeezed from the workman's hard earned pay envelope.

But when these leaders "tie up" any industry no man can hold a job who refuses to pay fines even on trumped up charges, and steadily pay fees whatever they are.

The workman is absolutely at the mercy of this band of men who have secured and hold control.

Many and many an honest workman has raised his voice and appealed to his fellows to rise and throw off the yoke of Gompers, et al. But, as one writes, "At every convention of the American Federation of Labor, strong opposition comes up, but at the critical moment the impassioned orator appears and moodily dismisses the spot light on the leader and covers him with a mawkish film of 'martyrdom' and the emotional delegates yell in delight, forgetting the instructions of the peaceful workmen at home who desire to free themselves from the odium of membership under the great advocates of strike, boycott, violence and hate."

So we see the unequalled insolence with which these trust leaders propose to "induce" ministers to pull their chestnuts from the fire by preaching modern aggressive and violent labor trust methods.

There is a better way to secure justice for workers, as will appear further along.

Just a little diversion here. I am charged with having first brought to the attention of the public some years ago, the name "Labor Trust."

A trust is a combination of men or organizations for the purpose of selling their product at a profit and restricting production to effect it.

We will have a large oil company gathers in smaller ones and thus controls production.

The Labor Trust "gathers in" local trade organizations and thus has power to say how much work each man shall do.

The Oil Company then fixes prices. The Labor Trust does likewise.

The Oil Company may "use methods" to force an unwilling dealer to join.

The Labor Trust men go further and slug the independent man if he tries to sell his labor without paying fees and "obeying orders." They are both exactly alike in purpose, which, in both cases is entirely selfish to gain power and money for the leaders.

Certain Labor Trust members do not hesitate to use violence, dynamiting of property, burning homes of independent men and even murder to force obedience.

The Oil Company does not go so far. Both are extremely dangerous to the welfare of people and communities, for power placed in the hands of a few men either representing Capital or Labor is almost always abused and the public suffers.

Remember, reader, that your safety lies in strenuous opposition to all trusts which try to ride over and dictate to the people.

Only by opposing their growth can you retain your personal liberty.

Now to ministers.

The average congregation is made up of about 90 per cent. of free citizens and much less than 10 per cent. of members of the Labor Trust.

The free citizen wants to hear words defending the rights and independence of the common man, free from the arbitrary dictates of any self-seeking organization either of Capital or Labor.

The merchant, lawyer, school teacher, doctor, clerk, farmer and workman rebel against any forcible stopping of trains, boats, street cars, or factories, for the prosperity of the community is entirely dependent on steady continuance of these things.

Men don't like strikes, boycotts, injured workmen or burned cars and factories.

A famous divine says: "These men may hate capitalists, but their hate for other laboring men burns like a fire. He eats like nitro acid, is malignant beyond all description."

Then we remember cases of acid throwing, eyes gouged out, children pursued, women stripped, homes destroyed,

men murdered and the long, long list of atrocities practiced by Labor Trust members on other human beings who cannot agree with their trust methods.

Now for the better way.

Workmen are now organizing in the old fashioned trade union or "guild" way, affiliated with the National Trades and Workers' Association whose constitution provides arbitration of differences with agreement for no strikes, boycott, picketing or hateful coercion of any kind.

This Trade Association had evolved from the experience of the past and is the highest order of Trade Unionism at the present day.

Under the laws it is not possible for the Hod Carriers Union or the Street Sweepers' Union to order the school teachers or locomotive engineers to quit work in a "sympathetic strike."

If any craft finds injustice, the case is presented to properly selected arbitrators, testimony taken and the case presented to the public through the press. Thereupon public opinion, that greatest of all powers, makes itself felt and curiously enough a fair settlement is generally the result.

There is no strike, no loss of wages, no loss to the community and yet the faithful workers get their just treatment.

There are many details which have been worked out by men skilled in labor matters.

It will recompense any interested man to know these details which can be secured by a postal request for constitution and by-laws written to the National Trades and Workers' Association, Kingston, N. Y., Battle Creek, Mich.

Readers, look carefully into this great question of the relation of Capital and Labor and its successful solution. The new plan works and brings results for the members.

I became so favorably impressed with the trustworthiness and practicability of the leaders if this new labor movement that I gave the Association a sanatorium at Battle Creek worth about \$400,000 and with about 300 rooms, to be used as a home for their old members and the helpless babies, sometimes made fatherless by the pistol, club or boot heel of some member of the violent "Labor Trust."

Suppose you attend church Labor Sunday and hear what your minister has to say in defense of the safety and rights of the common everyday man.

Let me ask you to read again a portion of one of my public articles printed a few years ago:

"The people of the world have given me enough money to spend in these talks through the papers in trying to make better and safer conditions for the common people, whether the Postum business runs or not."

Scores of letters have come to me from work-people and others, some from union men, recounting their sufferings from union domination and urging that their cases be laid before the public.

It will not answer for us to only sympathize with the poor, the oppressed, those who haven't power enough to drive off tyrants and resent oppression. We must help them tie the hands of the oppressors. Americans must act.

Some of my forebears in New England left comfortable homes, took with them the old flint locks, slept on the ground in rain and frost; hungry, footsore, and half clothed they grimly pushed on where the Eternal God of Human Liberty urged them. They wove for me and for you a mantle of freedom, woven in a loom where the shuttles were cannon balls and bullets and where swords were used to pick out the tangles in the yarn.

These old, sturdy grandfathers of ours stood by that loom until the mantle was finished, then, stained with their life blood it was handed down to us. Shall I refuse to bear it on my shoulders because the weaving cost me few dollars, and are you so generous enough to have the yours become some foreign labor union, an anarchy, or a strike?

I have faith that the blood of 1776 still courses in your veins will singe and call until you waken. Then Americans will act. There's a Reason."

O. W. POST.

KICKED BY STRAY HORSE

Robert Edmonds Rendered Unconscious by Blow From Animal's Hoof.
Robert Edmonds, colored, of 513 North Second Street, was kicked by a stray horse last night at Cosby's livery stable, and rendered unconscious. His wound was found, however, not to be mortal.

The stray horse came to the place, and Policeman Thomas and Edmonds attempted to drive it in the stable. But the vicious animal, swinging around, and let out both heels. One caught Edmonds on the chin, knocking him several feet away. Then the strange horse cleared away, and the city ambulance was summoned. Edmonds was treated by Dr. Harshbarger, who took him home.

It is said that the same horse kicked another man earlier in the night, but was not otherwise much hurt.

IMPORTING CLOVER SEED

Richmond Third City in Country, In Duty on Crimson Variety.
Farmers of Virginia have determined to make two stalks of clover grow where one grew before. They are not experimenting, but are preparing to take a "flier" in crimson clover, as is indicated by the large importations of it from France, Germany and Austria.

According to the customs officials Richmond is now leading the United States in the importation of clover seed, with the exception of New York and Baltimore. Carload after carload of German crimson clover seed is being received at the port. During the past few days the customs officials have been kept busy checking up the shipments.

It is claimed that crimson clover is the "salvation of the South." It is a very prolific product, growing almost as rapidly and as thick as alfalfa. Crimson clover has the ordinary species "beat several ways." Cattle thrive on it and it is an excellent food for dairy cows.

MARCHING ORDERS

Militia Commands Given Instructions as to Sham Battle.
Orders have been issued for the Blues' Battalion to assemble at the armory at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, whence it will proceed to the State Fair Grounds to participate in the sham battle. The line of defense, consisting of the Blues, one of the Blues' guns and the Boys' Brigade, will form at 5 o'clock.

The companies of the First Battalion, First Regiment, have been given permission by Major Price to proceed to the Fair Grounds at any time they desire, but that some of the companies will elect to go to the scene early in the afternoon and reasonable in time for the battle. An average of forty-five men to the company is expected to attend from this battalion.

RED CROSS SEALS

"A Million for Tuberculosis" the New War Cry of Organization.
The Red Cross Christmas stamp will be put on sale again this year by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis and the American Red Cross. A million for tuberculosis will be the slogan for the 1910 campaign. The charge to local associations for the use of the national stamps has been reduced from 10 to 12 1/2 per cent., which will mean at least \$50,000 more